AUDIT REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2008

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### Gary L. Larson, CPA

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Commission City of Fort Pierre Fort Pierre, South Dakota

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Pierre, South Dakota, as December 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City of Fort Pierre's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 15, 2010, which was modified due to a scope limitation regarding the aggregate discretely presented component unit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings as number 2008-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies, and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, I consider item number 2008-01 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's material misstatement, financial statements are free of performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing See item number 2008-02 in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings.

The City of Fort Pierre's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings. I did not audit the City of Fort Pierre's response, and, according, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and information of the management of the City of Fort Pierre the South Dakota Legislature and federal awarding agencies and pass- through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by SDLC 4-11-11 this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

January 15, 2010

#### Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commission City of Fort Pierre Fort Pierre, South Dakota

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Pierre, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fort Pierre's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

Except as indicated in the following paragraph, I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness the City's internal control over financial Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

I was unable to obtain audited financial statements supporting the financial activities of the Fort Pierre Housing and Redevelopment Commission, nor was I able to satisfy myself as to those financial activities by other auditing procedures. Those financial activities are included in the component unit column and represent 100% of the assets and revenues of the component unit column.

Since I was unable to obtain audited financial statements supporting the activities of the Fort Pierre Housing and Redevelopment Commission and was not able to apply other auditing procedures to satisfy myself as to the reported revenues and expenses, the scope of my work was not sufficient to enable me to express, and I do not express, an opinion on the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit.

Further in my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Pierre, South Dakota, at December 31, 2008, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with the <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated January 15, 2010 on my consideration of the City of Fort Pierre's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and to the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 60 through 66 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The City of Fort Pierre has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

January 15, 2010

#### CITY OF FORT PIERRE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,073,555	\$172,567
Receivables	673,967	355,975
Inventories	105,863	836,637
Land held for resale	388,730	0
Other assets	35,934	0
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	95,655	729,162
Deposits	29,390	0
Capital assets:		
Land	965,794	163,577
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,637,240	11,537,665
TOTAL ASSETS	\$11,006,128	\$13,795,583
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$265,686	\$171,584
Other current liabilities .	1,259,818	102,985
Noncurrent liabilities:	,	<b>-,</b>
Due within one year	386,034	348,430
Due in more than one year	2,724,040	3,967,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,635,578	4,590,709
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,507,948	7,404,460
Restricted for:		
Cemetery	36,065	0
Debt service	140,054	729,162
Insurance	29,390	0
Unrestricted	1,657,093	1,071,252
TOTAL NET ASSETS	6,370,550	9,204,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$11,006,128	\$13,795,583

	Component
TOTAL	Unit
<b>6</b> 2 246 122	<b>6</b> 0
\$2,246,122 1,029,942	\$0 0
942,500	0
388,730	0
35,934	0
33,934	V
824,817	0
29,390	0
1,129,371	0
18,174,905	0
\$24,801,711	. ••
324,001,711	\$0
\$437,270	. \$0
1,362,803	0
734,464	0
6,691,750	0
9,226,287	0
7,220,201	
11,912,408	0
36,065	0
869,216	0
29,390	0
2,728,345	0
10 000 404	•
15,575,424	0
\$24,801,711	\$0

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#### CITY OF FORT PIERRE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			PROGRAM REVENUES	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Changes for Services	Operating Grants and Contibutions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$259,683	\$47,255	\$0	
Public safety	317,052	2,383	0	
Public works	658,643	25,925	0	
Health and welfare	33,278	1,079	0	
Culture and recreation	365,183	25,199	0	
Conservation and development	1,511,032	611,905	0	
*Interest on long-term debt	119,275	0	0	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	3,264,146	713,746	0	
Business-type Activities:				
Water	391,627	243,881	0	
Electric	1,877,964	2,087,556	0	
Sanitary sewer	433,366	273,135	0	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,702,957	2,604,572	0	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$5,967,103	\$3,318,318	\$0	
Component Unit:				
Housing and Redevelopment Commission	\$23,375	\$0	\$23,375	
* The City does not have interest expense	C	GENERAL REVENUES:		

The City does not have interest expense related to the governmental functions. This amount includes indirect interest on general long-term debt.

#### GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes Sales taxes State shared revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues **Total General Revenues** 

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning,

NET ASSETS-ending

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

		21 ASSE12	CHANGE IN NI	
•	<del></del>	•		Capital
Component		Business-type	Governmental	Grants and
Unit	Total	Activities	Activities	Contibutions ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			1
	(\$212,428)	- \$0	(\$212,428)	\$0
	(314,669)	0	(314,669)	0
	(170,308)	0	(170,308)	462,410
	(32,199)	0	(32,199)	0
	(339,984)	0	(339,984)	0
	(899,127)	0	(899,127)	0
	(119,275)	0	(119,275)	0
	(2,087,990)	0	(2,087,990)	462,410
	(110,224)	(110,224)	0	37,522
	345,657	345,657	0	136,065
	(97,480)	(97,480)	0	62,751
	137,953	137,953	0	236,338
	(\$1,950,037)	\$137,953	(\$2,087,990)	\$698,748
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	\$720,882	\$0	\$720,882	
	951,622	0	951,622	
	83,809	0	83,809	
	108,783	39,090	69,693	
	75,605	0	75,605	_
	1,940,701	39,090	1,901,611	_
	(9,336)	177,043	(186,379)	
	15,584,760	9,027,831	6,556,929	<u></u>
	<b>\$</b> 15,575,424	\$9,204,874	\$6,370,550	

## CITY OF FORT PIERRE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	US COE Fund
ASSETS		Tung
Cash and cash equivalents	\$566,101	\$1,434,820
Taxes receivable-	* <b>;</b>	7.,,
Delinquent	48,117	0
Accounts receivable	8,548	0
Special assessments receivable-current	1,789	0
Special assesments receivable-delinquent	2,584	0
Special assessments receivable-deferred	483,219	0.
Due from other governments	114,915	0
Deposits	29,390	0
Supply inventory	105,863	0
Land held for resale	388,730	0
Restricted cash	95,655	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,844,911	\$1,434,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	¢10 475	£152.050
Contracts payable	\$19,475 71,209	\$1 <b>7</b> 3,970 1,032
Deferred revenue	535,709	1,032
Dolon of Total of State of Sta	333,709	1,239,616
Total Liabilities	626,393	1,434,820
FUND BALANCES:		X.
Reserved for:		
Debt service	95,655	. 0
Deposits	29,390	0
Inventory	105,863	0
Land held for resale	388,730	0
Unreserved:	•	
Undesignated	598,880	0
Special revenue	. 0	0
Permanent fund	0	0.
Debt Service	0	0
Total Fund Balance	1,218,518	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,844,911	\$1,434,820

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>\$72,</b> 634	\$2,073,555
0	48,117
0	8,548
718	2,507
1,588	4,172
3,339	486,558
9,150	124,065
0	29,390
0	105,863
0	388,730
0	95,655
\$87,429	\$3,367,160
\$0 0	\$193,445 72,241
5,645	1,801,172
	1,001,172
5,645	2,066,858
0	95,655
0	29,390
0	105,863
0	388,730
. 0	598,880
1,320	1,320
36,065	36,065
44,399	44,399
81,784	1,300,302
\$87,429_	\$3,367,160

## CITY OF FORT PIERRE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2008**

Total Fund Balances-Government Funds	\$1,300,302
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therfore are not reported in	
the funds	7,603,034
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable,	
capital leases payable and accrued leave payable	
are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds	(3,110,074)
Property taxes receivable and special assessments	
are reported in the period to be financed by the	
property tax levy for both the governmental funds	
and the statement of net assets, but in the funds	
statement of net assets, "available" (within a 30	
day period) are offset with deferred revenue	541,354
Prepaid insurance is not recorded in the funds	
statement because it is on the modified	
accrual basis of accounting	35,934
	<b>ቁ</b> ፈ 270 ደደሰ
Net Assets-Governmental Funds	\$6,370,550

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	US COE Fund
Revenues:		
Taxes-		
General property taxes	\$677,957	\$0
General sales taxes	878,842	0
Penalties and interest	2,959	0
Licenses and permits	35,096	0
Intergovernmental Revenue	22,090	v
Federal grants		446,106
State grants	23,676	0
State shared revenues	83,809	0
County shared revenues	3,333	0
Charges for Goods or Services		v
General government	47,255	0
Highways and streets	25,469	0
Sanitation	456	Ŏ
Health	1,079	0
Culture and recreation	25,199	0
Economic development	611,905	Ö
Fines and Forfeits	011,500	v
Court fines and costs	1,608	0
Other	775	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	,,,,	U
Interest earned	67,533	0
Special assessments	133,519	0
Contributions	0	Ö
Other	35,076	0.
Total Revenue	\$2,655,546	\$446,106

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$111	\$678,068
72,780	951,622
2	2,961
0	35,096
•	
0	446,106
0	23,676
0	83,809
0	3,333
0	47,255
0	25,469
0	456
0	1,079
0	25,199
0	611,905
0	1,608
0	775
2,160	69,693
0	133,519
2,100	2,100
0	35,076
	· · · · · ·
\$77,153	\$3,178,805

#### CITY OF FORT PIERRE

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Expenditures:	General Fund	US COE
General Governement:		Fund
Executive	\$42,729	\$0
Elections	873	
Financial administration	182,625	0
Other	36,319	0
Public Safety:	30,517	·
Police	231,225	0
Fire	66,778	0
Other	11,222	O
Public Works:	11,222	·
Highways and streets	1,332,169	0
Sanitation	36,319	310,064
Electric	50,519	136,042
Transit	19,000	150,042
Health and Welfare:	19,000	U
Health	33,278	0
Culture and Reecreation:	33,210	·
Recreation	72,853	0
Parks	17 <b>7,</b> 699	0
Libraries	7,964	0
Auditorium	9,608	0
Museum	3,943	0
Conservation and Development:	3,2 13	Ū
Economic development	1,439,332	0
Debt Service	374,377	0
Total Expenditures	\$4,078,313	\$446,106
		ψ110,100
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,422,767)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	50,000	0
Transfers out	(2,825)	0
Proceeds of Long-term Debt	1,419,812	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	44,220	0
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2008	1,174,298	0
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2008	\$1,218,518	\$0

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0	\$42,729
0	873
0	182,625
.0	36,319
0	221 225
0	231,225
0	66,778
U	11,222
0	1,332,169
0	346,383
0	136,042
0	19,000
0	33,278
0	72,853
0	177,699
0	7,964
Ŏ	9,608
. 0	3,943
71,700	1,511,032
24,219	398,596
\$95,919	\$4,620,338
(18,766)	(1,441,533)
2 925	52.825
2,825	52,825
(50,000)	(52,825)
67,877	1,487,689
1,936	46,156
79,848	1,254,146
\$81,784	\$1,300,302

#### CITY OF FORT PIERRE

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$46,156
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	1,074,008
Proceeds of long-term debt are reported as a means of finance in the funds statement, but are reported as a liability increase in the statement of activity	(1,487,689)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	279,321
Property tax revenues and special assessments are reported in the period to be financed by the property tax levy or special assessment for both the governmental funds and the governmental activities, but in the funds statement, any amounts that are not "available" are offset with deferred revenue.	(101 020)
deferred revenue.	(101,038)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	2,884
Prepaid insurance cost is deferred in the activities statement.	(21)

Change in Nets Assets of Governmental Activities

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(\$186,379)

## CITY OF FORT PIERRE BALANCE SHEET - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water	Electric	Sanitary Sewer
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$0	\$126,215	\$46,352
Accounts receivable	45,280	273,493	37,202
Supply inventory	44,033	785,070	7,534
Due from other funds		162,138	0
Total Current Assets	89,313	1,346,916	91,088
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	33,878	695,284	0
Capital Assets:			
Land	27,587	115,999	19,991
Buildings	810,296	3,802,896	0
Improvements other than buildings	2,279,778	2,391,008	6,598,850
Machinery and equipment	72,284	326,731	159,696
Accumulated depreciation	(1,434,006)	(1,931,268)	(1,538,600)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,789,817	5,400,650	5,239,937
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,879,130	\$6,747,566	\$5,331,025

Total
\$172,567
355,975
836,637
162,138
1,527,317
729,162
163,577
4,613,192
11,269,636
558,711
(4,903,874)
12,430,404
\$13.957.721

## CITY OF FORT PIERRE BALANCE SHEET - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	EN:	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water	Electric	Sanitary Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	
LIABILITIES	\$10,030 162,138 22,222 2,000			
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		\$155,943	\$5,611 0 5,845 0	
Due to other funds		0 1,434		
Deferred revenue				
Customer deposits		71,484		
Current portion of long-term debt	52,044	239,832	56,554	
Total Current Liabilities	248,434	468,693	68,010	
Non-current Liabilities:				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue	89,227	3,077,516	672,641	
Accrued leave payable	2,382	4,915	2,382	
Other long-term debt	50,253	42,307	26,087	
Total Non-current Liabilities	141,862	3,124,738	701,110	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,566,797	1,350,626	4,487,037	
Restricted net assets restricted for:			, ,	
Revenue bond debt service	33,878	695,284	0	
Unrestricted net assets	(111,841)	1,108,225	74,868	
Total Net Assets	1,488,834	3,154,135	4,561,905	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$1,879,130	\$6,747,566	\$5,331,025	

	Total
	\$171,584
	162,138
	29,501
	73,484
	348,430
	785,137
	3,839,384
	9,679
	118,647
	3,967,710
	7,404,460
	,
	729,162
<u> </u>	1,071,252
٠	0.204.974
	9,204,874
	\$13,957,721

#### CITY OF FORT PIERRE

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water	Electric	Sanitary Sewer
	Fund	Fund	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for goods and services	\$243,881	\$2,087,556	\$273,135
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	129,665	280,743	114,868
Cost of sales	0	946,522	0
Other current expense	158,166	333,829	74,075
Depreciation	95,387	153,154	215,203
Total Operating Expenses	383,218	1,714,248	404,146
Operating Income (Loss)	(139,337)	373,308	(131,011)
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest earned	0	39,090	0
Interest expense	(8,409)	(163,716)	(29,220)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	(8,409)	(124,626)	(29,220)
Net Income (Loss) before Contributions	(147,746)	248,682	(160,231)
Capital contributions	37,522	136,065	62,751
Change in Net Assets	(110,224)	384,747	(97,480)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	1,599,058	2,769,388	4,659,385
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$1,488,834	\$3,154,135	\$4,561,905

Total
\$2,604,572
525,276 946,522 566,070 463,744 2,501,612
,102,960
39,090 (201,345) (162,255)
(59,295)
177,043
9,027,831 \$9,204,874

#### CITY OF FORT PIERRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water	Electric	Sanitary Sewer
	Fund	Fund	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<b>00.42.211</b> .	#1 OEE 110	\$267,860
Receipts from customers	\$243,211	\$1,955,110	\$207,800 425
Cash receipts for interfund services	400	81,652	
Payments to suppliers	(109,667)	(1,470,291)	(33,833)
Cash payments for interfund services	(49,953)	(40,932)	(36,781)
Payments to employees	(130,428)	(288,843)	(115,631)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(46,437)	236,696	82,040
CashFlows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Loans (to) from other funds	56,521	(56,521)	(40,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Capital contributions	37,522	136,065	62,751
Purchase of capital assets	0	(166,340)	(7,780)
Debt principle paid	(56,376)	(222,175)	(60,359)
Debt interest paid	(8,409)	(163,716)	(29,220)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Cash received for interest	0	39,090	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	(17,179)	(196,901)	7,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	51,057	1,018,400	38,920
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$33,878	\$821,499	\$46,352
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO N	ET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		*	(*****
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$139,337)	\$373,308	(\$131,011)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	04.007	150 154	216 202
Depreciation expense	95,387	153,154	215,203
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(14.105)	(54.660)	(10.605)
Receivables	(14,125)	(54,660)	(10,695)
Inventories	(10,800)	(290,233)	0 2.461
Accounts and other payables	23,451	59,361	3,461 (763)
Accrued leave payable	(763)	(8,100)	(763)
Deposits	(250)	2,432	<del>-</del>
Deferred revenue		1,434	5,845
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$46,437)	\$236,696	\$82,040

Total			
\$2,466,181 82,477 (1,613,791) (127,666) (534,902) 272,299			
(40,000)			
236,338 (174,120) (338,910) (201,345)			
39,090			
(206,648) 1,108,377 \$901,729			
\$102,960			
463,744 (79,480) (301,033) 86,273 (9,626)			
2,182 7,279 \$272,299			

## CITY OF FORT PIERRE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$187,069
Total Assets	\$187,069
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$187,069
Total Liabilities	187,069
NET ASSETS	0
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$187,069

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Fort Pierre consists of the primary government (which includes all of the organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the inclusion financial criteria for in the reporting organizations for which entity); those the government is financially accountable; organizations for with the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading incomplete.

The Primary Government Unit is the City of Fort Pierre. The City participates in two cooperative units:

- 1.) Stanley Country Law Enforcement (with Stanley Country), see Note 16 for specific disclosure.
- Expo Building (Hughes County, Stanley County, and City of Pierre). See detailed Note 15 for specific disclosure.

The City has created a Housing and Redevelopment Commission under the authority of South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL 11-7-7). The City created this Housing and Redevelopment Commission for the purpose of providing low income housing assistance to its citizens through the "HUD" program. The City has entered into a "Joint Powers" agreement with the City of Pierre Housing and Redevelopment Commission, whereby that commission would act as an Agent to administer their HUD program.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement Activities display information about the entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between the governmental business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Discretely presented component units are legally organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note la above and may be classified as governmental or business-type activities.

of Activities presents a comparison Statement between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the funds operations.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Entertainment Tax Fund - to account for a 3<sup>rd</sup> cent sales tax on motel rooms, restaurants and bars which may only be used for the promotion of the City, land acquisitions, civic centers and auditoriums and debt service related to these acquisitions (SDCL 10-52-8). This is not a major fund.

Second One Percent Sales Tax Fund - a fund established by ordinance to account for a portion of the City's general sales tax. Proceeds from this tax are to be used for retiring capital improvement indebtedness for both Governmental and Business Type Activity debt. This is not a major fund.

Capital Project Funds - capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations or other governments).

US COE Fund - The US COE Fund was established by the City according to the Construction, Relocation, and Alteration of Facilities Agreement with the US COE to account for the receipt and expenditure of federal grant monies obtained from the Department of Defense - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This is a major fund.

ST/VS Fund - This fund was established to account for the receipts and expenditures of capital contributions for two development projects: Stanley Townsite (ST) and Vintage Square (VS). This is not a major fund.

**Debt Service Funds -** Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

"TIF" No. 2 Fund - to account for property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the TIF Revenue Note principal, interest and related costs. This is not a major fund.

**Permanent Funds** - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principle, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs - that is for the benefit of the City and its citizenry.

Cedar Hill Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - to account for the payments received for perpetual care of cemeteries which is permanently set aside and for which only the income from the trust fund investments is used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery (SDCL 9-32-18). This is not a major fund.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Enterprise Funds - enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expensed incurred appropriate and/or net income is for maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund - financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities (SDCL 9-47-1).

Electric Fund - to account for the construction and operation of the municipal electrical system and related facilities (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-96).

Sanitary Sewer Fund - to account for the construction and operation of the municipal sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2).

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds include three Special Assessment Funds and the Stanley County Law Enforcement Fund.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

#### Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources' measurement focus and the modified accruals basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

#### Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental, business-type and component unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City of Fort Pierre, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2008 are sales tax, real estate taxes, state shared revenues and miscellaneous other revenues.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principle and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the governmentwide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

- 1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
- 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including employee health insurance, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do no constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources".

### e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 1980, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 1980 are recorded at cost, and classified as "Improvements other than Buildings".

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in government-wide of fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements: All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend to useful file of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total December 31, 2008 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately twenty-five percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2008 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately twenty-five percent for which costs were also estimates of the original These estimated original costs were established cost. by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon or by using deflated current replacement costs.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Assets/Balance Sheet. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitaliz	ation	Depreciation		
	Threshold	_	Method	Useful	Life
Land and					
land righ	ts \$	All	N/A		N/A
Improvemen	ts				
other tha	n				
buildings		5,000	Straight-line	10-50	years
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	20-33	years
Machinery	and				
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-25	years
Infrastruc	ture	5,000	Straight-line	10-50	years
Utilities		-			
property	and				
improveme	nts	5,000	Straight-line	10-50	years
-		-36-			

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### f. Long-term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, revenue special assessment bonds payable and capital leases and other notes payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principle and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

#### q. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- Program-specific operating grants and contributions
   These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments,
  organizations or individuals that are restricted
  for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments,
  organizations or individuals that are restricted
  for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a
  particular program.

### h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

### i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purpose. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints places on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

#### k. Application of Net Assets:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below.

Deposits - The City deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 7-20-1, 7-20-1.1, and 7-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that banks public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose only investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollarteralized,
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but no in the depositor-government's name.

The City's deposits were exposed to the risks above as of December 31, 2008 as follows:

Depository name	<pre>% Under- collateralized</pre>	At-Risk Amount
American State Bank	2.49%	\$ 37,541
Total Deposits Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk		<u>\$ 37,541</u>

Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal
investment policy that limits investment maturities as a
means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising
from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2008, the City had no investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investment to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making he investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

#### 4. INVENTORY

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Supply inventories are recorded at cost.

The General Fund also owns certain plots of land which were acquired for industrial development and are held for resale.

Inventory acquired for supplies or resale in the proprietary funds is recorded as an asset when acquired. The consumption of inventories held for resale is charged to expense as it is consumed. Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out cost flow assumption.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories and land held for resale are off-set by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### 5. DEFFERED REVENUE

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on cr before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

#### 7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended December 31, 2008 follows:

		lance /1/08	Increase	<u>s</u> ]	Decreas	es	_	alance 12/31/08
Governmental Ac Capital Assets Not being Depreciated:	tivi	ties:						
Land	\$	965,794	\$		\$ *		\$	965,794
Capital Assets Being Depreci	ated							
Buildings Improvements Other than	\$	493,640	\$		\$	-	\$	493,640
Buildings	5	,890,820	1,169,0	69			7	,059,889

### 7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 1/1/08	<u>Increases</u> De	ecreases	Balance 12/31/08	
Machinery a Equipment	540,000	312,890	11,981	840,909	
Totals	6,924,460	1,481,959	11,981	8,394,438	
Less accumulate					
Building Improvements Machinery and	172,255 968,677	12,131 339,803	- -	184,386 1,308,480	
Equipment	220,296	56,017	11,981	264,332	
Total	1,361,228	407,951	11,981	1,757,198	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated- Net	\$ 5,563,232	\$1,074,008 <b>\$</b>	<u> </u>	\$ 6,637,240	
Governmental Ac Capital Asset:	5				
Net	\$ 6,529,026	<u>\$1,074,008</u> <u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 7,603,034</u>	
Depreciation exp	pense was cha	arged to func	tions as	follows:	
Public Safe Public Work Culture and	-	\$ 7,827 298,108 102,016			
<u>\$ 407,951</u>					
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets Not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 163,577	\$ - \$		\$ 163,577	

Total

### 7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 1/1/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/08
Business-type Ac	ctivities:			
Capital Assets				
Being Deprecia			•	
Buildings	4,613,192	-	-	4,613,192
Improvements				
Other than	11 005 516	174 100		11 000 000
Buildings	11,095,516	174,120	<del>-</del> .	11,269,636
Machinery and Equipment	558,711	-	_	558,711
ndarbwette	330,711			330,711
Totals	16,267,419	174,120	<del>-</del>	16,441,539
		<u> </u>		
Less accumulat	ed			
Depreciation				
Building		·	\$ -	\$ 1,261,032
	2,912,887	351,267	-	3,264,154
Machinery ar		26 074		270 (00
Equipment	342,614	36,074		378,688
Total	4,440,130	463,744		4,903,874
Total Capital				
Assets being				
Depreciated- Net	11 027 200	(200 624)		11 527 665
Net	11,021,209	(289,624)		11,537,665
Business-type A	ctivity			
Capital Assets	_			
Net	\$11,990,866	\$ (289,624)	<u> </u>	\$11,701,242
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depreciation exp	ense was cha	arged to fur	nctions as f	follows:
Water		\$ 95,38	37	
Electric		153,15	54	
Sanitary Se	ewer	215,20	)3	
		\$ 463,74	14	

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	s <u>Deletions</u>		Oue Within One Year
	Activities:				
Bonds Payab			_		
	•	\$ 665,419	\$ 139,340	\$ 1,694,109	\$ 145,476
Special A					4== 4=4
ment	663,177	613,000	121,589	1,154,588	175,658
Financing					
(Capital	1				
Acquisiti		200 270	10 202	. 246 200	57 406
Leases	55,511	209,270	18,392	246,389	57,406
Total Debt	1 006 710	1 407 600	279,321	3,095,086	378,540
Dept	1,000,710	1,487,689	2/9,321	3,093,000	370,340
Accrued Co	mpensated Al	nsences-			
Governmen	-	Jacineea			
Funds	17,872	6,016	8,900	14,988	7,494
ranas	11,012				
Total Gove	rnmental				
	s 1,904,590	1,493,705	288,221	3,110,074	386,034
			. <u> </u>		
Business-ty	pe Activitie	es:			
Bonds Payab	le:				
Revenue	\$ 4,441,272	\$ -	\$ 301,692	\$ 4,139,580	\$ 300,196
Special					
Assessme			22,631	-	23,529
Other	43,909	-	5,305	38,604	5,410
	•				
Financing					
(Capital					
Acquisiti -		•	0 001	A 10 700	A 0 616
	\$ 28,010	\$ -	\$ 9,281	\$ 18,729	\$ 9,616
Total	4 605 601		220 000	4 206 702	220 751
Debt	4,635,691	<u>=</u>	338,909	4,296,782	338,751
Aganuad Com	pensated Abs	sences-			
Business-	•	ences_			
Funds	28,985	4,873	14,500	19,358	9,679
Fullus	20,303	4,073	±4/000	17,300	3,0,3

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Beginning Ending <u>Balance</u> <u>Additions</u> <u>Deletions</u> <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Total Business-type Activities 4,664,676 4,873 353,409 4,316,14	10 348,430
GRAND TOTAL \$6,569,266 \$1,498,578 \$ 641,630 \$ 7,426,21	<u>4</u> \$ 734,464
Debt payable at December 31, 2008 is comprised of the	following:
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY DEBT:	
Revenue Bonds: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, matures in 12/09/10; 3.95% interest rate; payment to be financed from the General Fund	\$ 42,363
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, matures in 11/20/18; 4.97% interest rate, payment to be made by the General Fund	622,159
TIF # 2 Revenue Note, interest rate of 7.32%, maturing 12/01/19, paid by the Tax Increment District #3 fund	665,419
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, matures May 16, 2013, 4.07% interest rate, payment to be financed by the General Fund	364,168
Total Revenue Bonds	1,694,109
Series 2008(a) Special Assessment Bond, interest rate of 5.10%, final payment due August 28, 2018. This debt will be repaid by the proceeds from special assessments.	205,000
Series 2008(b) Special Assessment Bond, interest rate of 4.20%, final payment due August 26, 2018. This debt will be repaid by the proceeds from special assessments.	408,000

8.	LONG-TERM	DEBT (	(continued)	١
· ·	DOMO THIM		(	,

LONG-TERM DEDI (CONCINUEU)	
Special Assessment Bonds: Series 2004 Special Assessment Bond, interest rate of 3.25%, final payment due November 15, 2009. This debt will be repaid by the proceeds from special assessments	44,914
Series 2004 Special Assessment Bond, Interest rate of 3.85%, final payment due November 1, 2014. This debt will be repaid by the proceeds from special assessments	496,674
Total Special Assessments Debt	1,154,588
Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases: Street Sweeper, due in annual payments of \$20,051, including 3.5% interest, due in 2010, payments to be made by the General Fund  The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition)	37,119
lease was:  Principal \$109,006  Interest 14,249  \$123,255	
Asphalt Zipper, due in semi-annual payments of \$23,711, including 4.6% interest, due in 2013, payments to be made by the General Fund	209,270
The purchase price at the commencement Of the financing (capital acquisition) Lease was:	
Principal \$209,270	

Total leases <u>246,389</u>

Interest

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Compensated Absences: The liability for compensated absences represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2008. This will be paid by the General Fund	<u>\$ 14,988</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY	\$3,110,074
BUSINESS ACTIVITY DEBT	
Revenue Bonds: Series 2004 State Revolving Fund (SRF) Sanitary Sewer, matures 06/01/26; 3.5% interest. Debt will be repaid from the Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$ 403,224
Series 2002 State Revolving Fund (SRF) Sanitary Sewer, maturity date April 1, 2010, 3.5% interest. Debt is repaid from the Sanitary Sewer Fund	315,518
Series 2005 Water Revenue Bonds, interest rate of 3.95%, due December 9, 2010. Paid by the Water Fund	21,178
Electric Surcharge Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, matures December 1, 2018, 4.64% interest rate, payment to be financed from Electric Fund	2,595,000
Series 2007 Water Revenue Bond, matures August 22, 2012, interest rate of 4.67%, payments to be made by the Water Fund	102,253
Series 2007 Electric Revenue Bond, matures October 25, 2019, interest rate of 4.77%, payments to be made by the Electric Fund	702,407
Total Revenue Bonds	4,139,580

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Series 2007 Special Assessment Bonds, matures September 19, 2012, interest rate of 3.93%, payments to be made 60% by the Water Fund and 40% by the Sewer Fund. (These will be partially financed by special assessments, but will also be paid from revenues of the applicable enterprise funds)

99,869

#### Other:

Transmission Capacity Agreement with West Central Electric Cooperative, maturity date September, 2015 2% interest rate, debt is repaid from the Electric Fund

38,604

Capital Acquisition Lease:
Mini-excavator, matures 2010, 3.5% interest
rate, payment to be paid from the
Electric Fund

18,729

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

Principal

\$ 55,003

Interest

 $\frac{7,190}{$62,193}$ 

The principal amount, above, was included in the appropriate classification of capital assets, and is being depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful-life of the asset, or the lease term (where title never transfers), as appropriate.

Compensated Absences

19,358

These are paid from each enterprise fund.

TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY

\$4,316,140

GRAND TOTAL

\$7,426,214

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2008 excluding compensated absences is as follows:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-term Debt December 31, 2008

### Governmental Activities:

Year		Financing (Capital			
Ending		Acquisition)			
December	Revenue Bonds	Lease			
31,	Principal Interest	Principal Interest			
2009	\$ 145,476 \$ 94,557	\$ 57,406 \$ 10,067			
2010	199,026 87,300	57,833 7,969			
2011	186,778 77,010	41,681 5,741			
2012	196,652 67,436	43,685 3,737			
2013	162,392 57,004	45,784 1,638			
2014-2018	674,869 198,663				
2019-2023	128,916 5,938				
Total	\$1,694,109 <u>\$ 587,908</u>	<u>\$246,389</u> <u>\$ 29,152</u>			
Year Endi	ng				
Year Endin December	ng Special Assessments	Totals			
	_	Totals Principal Interest			
December	Special Assessments				
December	Special Assessments				
December 31,	Special Assessments Principal Interest	Principal Interest			
December 31, 2009	Special Assessments Principal Interest \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242	Principal Interest \$378,540 \$149,866			
December 31, 2009 2010	Special Assessments           Principal Interest           \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242           132,249 40,758	Principal Interest \$378,540 \$149,866 389,108 136,027			
December 31, 2009 2010 2011	<pre>Special Assessments Principal Interest  \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242    132,249   40,758    136,152   35,306</pre>	Principal         Interest           \$378,540         \$149,866           389,108         136,027           364,611         118,057			
December 31, 2009 2010 2011 2012	Special Assessments         Principal Interest         \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242         132,249 40,758         136,152 35,306         140,193 29,709	\$378,540 \$149,866 389,108 136,027 364,611 118,057 380,530 100,882			
December 31, 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	Special Assessments         Principal Interest         \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242         132,249 40,758         136,152 35,306         140,193 29,709         144,377 23,897	Principal     Interest       \$378,540     \$149,866       389,108     136,027       364,611     118,057       380,530     100,882       352,553     82,539			
December 31, 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014-2018	Special Assessments         Principal Interest         \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242         132,249 40,758         136,152 35,306         140,193 29,709         144,377 23,897	\$378,540 \$149,866 389,108 136,027 364,611 118,057 380,530 100,882 352,553 82,539 1,100,828 245,415			
December 31, 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014-2018 2019-2023	Special Assessments         Principal Interest         \$ 175,658 \$ 45,242         132,249 40,758         136,152 35,306         140,193 29,709         144,377 23,897	\$378,540 \$149,866 389,108 136,027 364,611 118,057 380,530 100,882 352,553 82,539 1,100,828 245,415			

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

### BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Year Endin Decem	-	e Bonds	Financir Acquisi Leas	·	Spec Asses Bon	sment
_31,_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 300,196	\$ 183,705	\$ 9,616	\$ 502	\$23,529	\$ 3,696
2010	320,782	171,574	9,113	160	24,463	2,762
2011	330,386	158,452	_	_	25,433	1,792
2012	346,026	144,312	<del>-</del>	-	26,444	781
2013	333,261	129,620	_	_	, <u> </u>	_
2014-						
2018	1,910,776	407,091	-	· -	_	-
2019-						,
2023	524,416	44,003	_	_	_	_
2024-						
2028	73,737	3,379	<u>-</u>			_
			<del>-</del>			
Total						
	<u>\$4,139,580</u>	\$1,242,136	<u>\$ 18,729</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>	<u>\$ 99,869</u>	<u>\$ 9,031</u>

Year Ending		÷						
December		Other				Tota	als	
31,	P	rincipal	_I	nterest	Pr.	incipal	_ <u>I</u> 1	nterest
2009	\$	5,410	\$	732	\$	338,751	\$	188,635
2010		5,519		623		359,877		175,119
2011		5,631		511		361,450		160,755
2012		5,744		398		378,214		145,491
2013		5,859		283		339,120		129,903
2014-2018	;	10,441		308	1	,921,217		407,399
2019-2023	}	_		_		524,416		44,003
2024-2028	·				<del>-</del>	73,737		3,379
Total	\$	38,604	\$	2,855	<u>\$4</u>	<u>,296,782</u>	<u>\$1</u>	254,684

As of December 31, 2008, the City was acting as a fiscal agent for six special assessment issues having a total outstanding balance of \$1,215,533.

### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The City is liable neither directly nor indirectly for the preceding special assessments.

# 9. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Transfers for 2008 were as follows:

	IN	OUT
General Fund	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,825
Special Revenue Funds:		
Second One Per Cent		
Sales Tax Fund		50,000
Capital Projects Funds:		
Stanley Townsite/Vintage Square	 2,825	 
	\$ 52,825	\$ 52,825

The reasons for the 2008 transfers were as follows: To subsidize debt service requirements  $\frac{$50,000}{$000}$  To close the Capital Project  $\frac{$2,825}{}$ 

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2008 were:

		erfund Lvables	_	nterfund Payables
Enterprise Funds: Water Fund	\$	_	\$	162,138
Electric Fund	1	162,138		
•	<u>\$ 1</u>	162,138	<u>\$</u>	<u>162,138</u>

The above loans were due to a temporary cash overdraft.

### 10. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing,

### 10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P. O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

General employees are required by the state statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8% and 9%, State statute also requires the employer to respectively. contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. statute also requires the emplover to additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$43,276, \$41,729 and \$36,263, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the City managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The City purchases health insurance from a commercial carrier.

### Workmen's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that

### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

and to develop a comprehensive loss control coverage, program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's claims. compensation coverage for its employees, retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. pool pays the first \$250,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to an additional \$1,750,000 per individual per incident.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

### Liability:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claimsmade policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for automobile and general liability insurance.

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$1,500,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to

### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The City would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End of City's	First Full Year	50%
End of City's	Second Full Year	60%
End of City's	Third Full Year	70%
End of City's	Fourth Full Year	808
End of City's	Fifth Full Year	90%
End of City's	Sixth Full Year and Thereafter	100%

As of December 31, 2008, the City has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$29,390.

The City carries a \$500 deductible for the automobile coverage and \$2,000 deductible for the liability coverage.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

### Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

### 12. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The following table shows the net assets for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

RESTRICTION	RESTRICTED BY	Amount
Cemetery	Trust agreements	\$ 36,065
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	869,216
Insurance	Policy agreement	29,390

<u>\$ 934,671</u>

### 13. JOINT OPERATIONS AND VENTURES (continued)

The City participates in an undivided interest, known as Exposition Building, which is a joint operation between the City of Pierre, Fort Pierre, Stanley and Hughes Counties for the construction and operation of a multiple use exposition building located at the Stanley County Fairgrounds in Fort Pierre, South Dakota. The primary use of the facility during winter months will be for hockey and multiple uses during other times of the year. Construction started in 1998 and was completed in 1999. Interest in the facility is as follows:

City of Pierre	35%
City of Fort Pierre	15%
Hughes County	35%
Stanley County	15%

The City's interest in the facility as of December 31, 2008 is reported as a capital asset. Hughes County is acting in the capacity of fiscal agent during the construction of the facility and currently, while the City of Pierre acted in the capacity of fiscal agent for parking lot storm sewer improvements. Financial statements for the joint operation are available from the Hughes County Finance Officer.

At December 31, 2008 this joint operation had total fund equity of \$43,280.

#### 14. STANLEY COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Stanley County Law Enforcement, a joint venture, is intended to be a separate legal entity pursuant SDCL 1-24-19 and SDCL 9-12-4 for services including the enforcement of state and federal laws, county and city ordinances and regulation. Membership to the Law Enforcement Board includes two Council members. The City has an equity interest of 58% of the net assets. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Stanley County Auditor.

As of December 31, 2008, this joint venture had a total equity of \$87,776.

#### 14. STANLEY COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Since the City of Fort Pierre maintains the accounting records and bank accounts of this entity it is included as an agency fund in these financial statements.

#### 15. PLEDGED REVENUES

The City has pledged future water customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$123,431 in water system revenue bonds issued in 2005 and 2007. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of water system infrastructure.

The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2012. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$135,520. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenue (losses) were \$64,785 and (\$43,950), respectively.

The City has also pledged future electric customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$3,297,407 in electric system revenue bonds issued in 2002 and 2007. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of electric system improvements.

The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2019. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 75% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,336,079. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$385,891 and \$526,462, respectively.

The City has also pledged future sanitary sewer customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$718,742 in sanitary sewer system revenue bonds issued in 2002 and 2004. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of sanitary sewer system improvements.

### 15. PLEDGED REVENUES (continued)

The bonds are payable solely from sanitary sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$910,117. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$89,579 and \$84,192, respectively.

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	•	Actual Amount		
	Budgeted Am		(Budgetary	
<u> </u>	Original	Final	Basis)	
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$690,720	\$690,720	\$677,957	
General sales and use taxes	794,500	922,250	878,842	
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	1,800	1,800	2,959	
Licenses and Permits	41,700	41,700	35,096	
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State grants	3,500	45,500	23,676	
State shared revenue	56,900	56,900	83,809	
County shared revenues	4,445	4,445	3,333	
Charges for Goods and Services				
General government	55,900	55,900	47,255	
Highways and streets	30,875	30,875	25,469	
Sanitation	2,500	2,500	456	
Health	500	500	1,079	
Culture and recreation	23,500	23,500	25,199	
Economic Development	0	489,500	611,905	
Fines and Forfeits				
Court fines	1,500	1,500	1,608	
Other	500	500	775	
Miscellaneous Revenue		•		
Investment earnings	55,000	55,000	67,533	
Special assessments	16,500	16,500	133,519	
Other	34,000	47,250	35,076	
Total Revenue	1,814,340	2,486,840	2,655,546	

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

### Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)

(\$12,763) (43,408) 1,159 (6,604)

> (21,824) 26,909 (1,112)

(8,645) (5,406) (2,044) 579 1,699 122,405

> 108 275

12,533 117,019 (12,174)

168,706

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Am	Budgeted Amounts	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government			
Executive	\$46,710	\$46,710	\$42,729
Elections	950	950	873
Financial administration	153,550	191,800 <sup>-</sup>	182,625
Other	42,300	42,300	36,319
Public Safety			
Police	228,850	232,600	231,225
Fire	74,385	74,385	66,778
Other	21,700	20,200	11,222
Public Works			
Highways and streets	720,870	1,351,820	1,332,169
Sanitation	27,840	36,390	36,319
Transit	19,000	19,000	19,000
Health and Welfare			
Health	34,200	34,200	33,278
Culture and Recreation			
Recreation	71,610	73,110	72,853
Parks	183,750	188,250	177,699
Libraries	7,975	7,975	7,964
Auditorium	5,300	9,800	9,608
Museum	4,950	4,950	3,943
Conservation and Development			
Economic development	500	1,425,500	1,439,332
Debt Service	374,415	374,415	374,377
Total Expenditures	\$2,018,855	\$4,134,355	\$4,078,313

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

### Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)

\$3,981 77 9,175 5,981 1,375 7,607 8,978 19,651 71 0 922 257 10,551 11 192 1,007 (13,832) 38

\$56,042

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Ame	Actual Amount	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)
Excess of Revenue over (under)			
Expenditures	(\$204,515)	(\$1,647,515)	(\$1,422,767)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		·	
Transfers-in	0	0	50,000
Transfers-out	0	(3,000)	(2,825)
Proceeds of long-term debt		1,446,000	1,419,812
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	1,443,000	1,466,987
Net Change in Fund Balances	(204,515)	(204,515)	44,220
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	1,174,298	1,174,298	1,174,298
		-7	-77
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$969,783	\$969,783	\$1,218,518

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)				
	\$224,748			
	50,000 175 (26,188)			
<u> </u>	23,987			
	248,735			
·	0			
	\$248.735			

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution to the governing board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP).

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

#### FINDING NUMBER 2008-01:

A significant deficiency and material weakness is present due to a lack of segregation of duties in the revenue, expenditure and payroll functions.

#### CRITERIA:

To obtain adequate internal control, the duties of collecting and handling of cash must be segregated from the recording of cash transactions. The duties of preparing, mailing or otherwise distributing checks should be segregated from the recording process. Various other accounting functions should be performed by different people to insure a proper segregation of duties.

#### POSSIBLE ASSERTED EFFECT:

Inaccurate financial statements and/or misappropriations of funds could result from a lack of segregation on duties.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Management should remain aware of this situation and attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical.

#### CITY RESPONSE:

The City officials agree with this comment. The Mayor and City Commission are responsible for the corrective action plans for this comment. This comment is a result of the size of the City of Fort Pierre which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Fort Pierre management is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding the revenues, expenditures and payroll function continues to exist.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2008-02:

The General Fund budget for "Conservation and Development" was overspent in 2008 by \$13,832 and the "US COE" Fund was overspent by \$146,106 for 2008.

# CITY OF FORT PIERRE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDING NUMBER 2008-02: (continued)

#### CRITERIA:

SDCL 9-21-9 requires that City to set a budget for the anticipated obligations of each fund. The City does not have "spending authority" to expend more than the budgeted amounts, unless the budgets are properly supplemented.

#### POSSIBLE ASSERTED EFFECT:

Violations of state budget regulations have occurred and a major internal control has been overridden.

#### RECOMMENDATION"

Spending should be within the set budgets required by SDCL 9-21-9.

#### CITY RESPONSE:

The City officials agree with this comment. The Finance Office and Mayor are responsible for the corrective action plan of this comment. Closer monitoring of budget versus actual expenditures and prompt supplemental budgets will be the corrective action plan for this situation.

### CITY OF FORT PIERRE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Prior Audit Findings relative to Financial Statement Audit:

Finding NUMBER 2007-01 and 2006-01:

A material weakness was reported due to a lack of segregation of duties.

Status as of December 31, 2008: The condition noted in prior audits is still applicable.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-03:

Budgets were overspent.

Status as of December 31, 2008: Some budgets were overspent during 2008.

Prior Audit Findings relative to Federal Awards:

FINDING NUMBER 2006-02:

A material weakness was reported due to a lack of segregation of duties.

Status as of December 31, 2008: The condition noted in the prior audit is still applicable.